

<i>Circinaria concava</i> Say.	<i>Linneu catascopium</i> Say.
<i>Omphalina fuliginosa</i> Griff.	“ <i>umbrosa</i> Say.
“ <i>inornata</i> Say.	“ <i>emarginata</i> Say.
<i>Vitrina limpidu</i> Gld.	“ <i>desidiosa</i> Say.
<i>Vitrea celluria</i> Müll.	“ <i>palustris</i> L.
“ <i>hammonis</i> Ström.	“ <i>humilis</i> Say.
“ <i>indentata</i> Say.	“ <i>columella</i> Say.
“ <i>rhoadsi</i> Pils.	“ <i>owascoensis</i> Baker.
<i>Eucomulus chersinus polygyratus</i> Pils.	<i>Plunorbis trivolvis</i> Say.
<i>Zonitoides nitida</i> Müll.	“ “ <i>binneyi</i> Tryon.
“ <i>arborea</i> Say.	“ <i>campanulatus</i> Say.
“ <i>minuscula</i> Binn.	“ <i>bicarinatus</i> Say.
<i>Gastrodonta intertexta</i> Binn.	“ <i>deflectus</i> Say.
“ <i>ligera</i> Say.	“ <i>parrus</i> Say.
<i>Agriolimax campestris</i> Binn.	“ <i>exacutus</i> Say.
“ <i>agrestis</i> L.	<i>Valvata tricarinata</i> Say.
<i>Philomycus carolinensis</i> Bosc.	<i>Physa gyrina</i> Say.
<i>Arion fasciatus</i> Nils. (very abundant).	“ <i>sayii</i> Tapp.
<i>Pyramidula alternata</i> Say.	“ <i>integra</i> Hald.
“ <i>perspectiva</i> Say.	“ <i>heterostropha</i> Say.
“ <i>striatella</i> Anth.	<i>Aplexa hypnorum</i> L.
<i>Helicodiscus lineatus</i> Say.	“ “ <i>globra</i> DeKay.
<i>Succinea retusa</i> Lea.	<i>Ancylus rivularis</i> Say.
“ “ <i>peoriensis</i> Wolf.	<i>Pisidium variabile</i> Prime.
“ <i>ovalis</i> Say.	<i>Sphærium striatinum</i> Lam.
“ “ var. (a striking form, apparently new).	“ <i>occidentale</i> Prime.
“ <i>avara</i> Say.	“ <i>simile</i> Say.
<i>Linnea reflexa</i> Say.	“ <i>fabale</i> Prime.
	“ <i>stamineum</i> Con.
	<i>Calculina securis</i> Prime.
	“ <i>transversa</i> Say.
	“ <i>partumeiu</i> Say.

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NEW PISIDIA.

BY V. STERKI.

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*Pis. superius* n. sp. Mussel rather small, well inflated, ovoid in outlines, rounded or subangular; beaks rather posterior, broad, rounded or somewhat flattened on top, projecting over the superior

margin which is slightly curved, with slightly projecting, rounded angles at the scutum and scutellum, the latter often covered in lateral aspect, in full-grown mussels; supero-anterior slope well marked, slightly curved to nearly straight, posterior part subtruncate to rounded; young specimens are generally more angular in outlines than adults; surface with very fine, crowded, concentric striae and generally a few well marked lines of growth, somewhat shining; color light to deeper horn, generally with lighter zones along the margins; shell rather thin, more or less translucent; hinge slight, well formed, plate narrow, right cardinal tooth moderately to strongly curved, its posterior part thick and grooved; a deep, impressed groove in the plate between its inferior edge and the cardinal tooth; left anterior strongly curved, posterior oblique, slightly curved to nearly straight; "lateral teeth" with short, slight, thin cusps, the left ones and the right anterior pointed, the outer anterior of the right valve distinct, the posterior quite small; ligament rather slight.

Long. 3.2, alt. 2.8, diam. 2.2 m. (100 : 37.5 : 69) average.

Long. 3.5, alt. 3, diam. 2.4 m.

Soft parts not examined.

Habitat: Mountain Lake and Pine River, Marquette county, Michigan, on the south shore of Lake Superior, Mono Lake, Muskegon county, Michigan, collected by Mr. Bryant Walker. A *Pisidium* from the Isle Royale, in Lake Superior, and some specimens from other places in Michigan, seem to range under the same. Several hundred specimens at all stages of growth, collected in Mountain Lake from 1895 to 1905, are remarkably uniform and characteristic in appearance, although showing slight differences in outline. There is none of the described species under which the present *Pisidium* might be ranged, and it is similar only to *trapezoideum*, being of about the same size and approximately the same shape. But the latter mussel is much more angular in outline, its supero-anterior slope is steeper, the anterior end is more angular and more below the longitudinal median line, the beaks are narrower, the surface more dull, and the hinge much stouter. Although known for over ten years, this *Pisidium* has not been published before, as I thought it might be connected with some other species.

*Pis. succineum* n. sp. Mussel of moderate size, moderately inflated, somewhat elongate, little oblique; beaks slightly posterior, rounded or slightly flattened, somewhat projecting over the upper

margin, which is slightly curved, supero-anterior slope slightly marked, curved to nearly straight, anterior end rounded angular, posterior part subtruncate, inferior margin moderately curved; surface with fine to very fine irregular striae, shining, shell thin, transparent to translucent, of wine to deep amber color; hinge of the same formation as that of *P. noveboracense*, but less curved and slighter; ligament rather short and strong.

Long. 3.6, alt. 3, diam. 2 m. (100 : 83 : 55.5) average.

Long. 4, alt. 3.3, diam. 2.4 m.

Soft parts not examined.

Habitat: North America, probably of wide distribution; seen from the Atlantic States from Maine to Virginia; New York (near Mohawk), Ohio, Michigan, Indiana; common e. g. in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., and Alexandria, Va., where it was collected in 1896 by the writer, and in the vicinity of New Philadelphia, O.

In shape it has a resemblance to *P. noveboracense* Pr., with which it seems to range under the same group, but is smaller, the beaks are less prominent, and it is at once recognized by its transparent shell, its color and glossy surface. In the latter respect, it is also similar to *P. splendidulum* St., but averages larger and its shape is different. Like a number of other *Pisidia*, this has been a stumbling-block for over ten years; but it seems constantly distinct, and is of wide distribution.

Erratum. On p. 88 of the December number line 4 from bottom, correct *Silycash* to *Lilycash* creek.

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#### LAND SHELLS FROM EAST SHORE OF CAYUGA LAKE.

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BY SILAS C. WHEAT.

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The following list of land shells were found by the writer in July and August, 1905, on the east shore of Cayuga Lake, between Ithaca and Portland Point, N. Y., and between the lake and the top of the cliffs:

*Omphalina fuliginosa* Griffith. Abundant, woods.

*Omphalina inornata* Say. Common, woods.

*Vitrea ferrea* Morse. Rare, one found.